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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/603,725		06/25/2003	Ariel Boutaud	99,274-C-DI	99,274-C-DI 6355	
20306	7590	09/27/2005		EXAMINER		
		EHNEN HULBER	LANKFORD JR, LEON B			
300 S. WACKER DRIVE 32ND FLOOR				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHICAGO,		6		1651		

DATE MAILED: 09/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
·	10/603,725	BOUTAUD, ARIEL					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Leon Lankford	1651					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
<u> </u>	—· s action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under l	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims	•						
4) Claim(s) 22 and 36-39 is/are pending in the ap	oplication.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.	•					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>22 and 36-39</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)⊠ acc	epted or b) objected to by the f	Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correc							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	o-(d) or (f).					
a)□ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	•						
1. Certified copies of the priority document							
2. Certified copies of the priority document	, ,						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	•	ed in this National Stage					
application from the International Burea	, , , ,						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ea.					
Attachment(s)		•					
1) ⊠ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ∭ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da						
3) 🔯 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) D Notice of Informal P	atent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)						

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 22 & 36-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Applicant generically claims a "cell culture medium" however the specification does not contain an adequate description for the entire scope of this limitation and thus the claims. The written description requirement for a claimed genus may be satisfied through sufficient description of a representative number of species by actual reduction to practice, reduction to drawings, or by disclosure of relevant, identifying characteristics, i.e., structure or other physical and/or chemical properties, by functional characteristics coupled with a known or disclosed correlation between function and structure, or by a combination of such identifying characteristics, sufficient to show the applicant was in possession of the claimed genus. See Eli Lilly, 119 F.3d at 1568, 43 USPQ2d at 1406.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 22 & 36-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Applicant's claims are somewhat unclear and it is suggested that the claims be rewritten so as make it clear what exactly is in the claimed invention. The claims as written would seem to suggest that the "laminin 5 per se" is the culture medium. As such the scope of the instant claims is unclear and the claims fail to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is suggested that applicant either use the conventional Jepson format or claim the invention in such a way to make it clear that the invention is essentially a combination of a cell culture medium and the claimed laminin 5. If applicant wishes to continue to claim the invention as a product-by-process, it is suggested that for clarity the process step be more defined than "providing."

Please note that the language of a claim must make it clear what subject matter the claim encompasses to adequately delineate its "metes and bounds". See, e.g., the following decisions: In re Hammack, 427 F 2d. 1378, 1382, 166 USPQ 204, 208 (CCPA 1970); In re Venezia 530 F 2d. 956, 958, 189 USPQ 149, 151 (CCPA 1976); In re Goffe, 526 F 2d. 1393, 1397, 188 USPQ 131, 135 (CCPA 1975); In re Watson, 517 F 2d. 465, 477, 186

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USPQ 11, 20 (CCPA 1975); In re Knowlton 481 F 2d. 1357, 1366, 178 USPQ 486, 492 (CCPA 1973). The courts have also indicated that before claimed subject matter can properly be compared to the prior art, it is essential to know what the claims do in fact cover. See, e.g., the following decisions: In re Steele, 305 F 2d. 859, 134 USPQ 292 (CCPA 1962); In re Moore 439 F 2d. 1232, 169 USPQ 236 (CCPA 1969); In re Merat, 519 F 2d. 1390, 186 USPQ 471 (CCPA 1975).

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 22 & 36-39 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 7 of U.S. Patent No. 6703363. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the broadest reasonable interpretations of "culture medium" and "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" would overlap and the claims

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would in fact anticipate each other. Further, as indicated above, the scope of the instant claims is unclear and would appear that the patented claims drawn to compositions of the same laminin 5 now claimed would render obvious the claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leon Lankford whose telephone number is 571-272-0917. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu 7:30-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Wityshyn can be reached on 571-272-0926. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Leon B Lankford Jr Primary Examiner Art Unit 1654